TO SERGY, FITEGERALD. What Seems to Be the Truth Nearly as strange-He Left Prussia Beenuse of a Duct Hobbed in the Howery-Worked in a Hospital-Now Helr to a Fortune, While Sergeant Fitzgerald was at the desk of the East Sixty-seventh street station about 4 A. M. yesterday a young man walked wearily and a trifle unsteadily into the building and

with a sigh of relief. The young man was neatly

there was a listless roll to his eyes which told

that all was not right with him. He leaned weakly against the railing and his hands and legs trembled violently,
"I'm tired," he said. "I've been walking about all night and all day yesterday. It seems as though it were years. I haven't had a bit of sleep or anything to eat, and I want some place

What's your name?" asked the Sergeant,

taking up his pen.
"Wenceslaus," was the reply.

Wenceslaus what?" "That's all," said the young man. "I haven't

any other name. I never knew any other, nor who my father and mother were." "Must be nutty," was the Sergeant's mental comment, as he asked the young man to step into the private room back of the rail. Once seated on the Sergeant's couch, the stranger proceeded to tell a story which confirmed the policeman in his diagnosis of insanity.
"I am a Hungarian," he said, "butthey never

let me learn to speak the language of my country. They taught me French, German, English, Italian, but my own tongue they kept from me. My father was a nobleman and a distinguished man. I never saw him and never knew his name. All I know is that he was not my mother's husband. I never knew her, either. The first that I can remember was when I was living in a castle at Kis Koros in Hungary. I had everything I wanted except my liberty. Iwas closely watched and never allowed to go among strangers. I had several attendants. One was called Lucy, and she was always with me. Afterward, when I travelled, Karl and Marie Lezinsky had charge of me. Then there was Prof. Bogaslov, who taught me languages, all but Hungarian. These and the servants were the only persons I ever knew till I came to America. I asked Lucy and the others who my parents were, but they would tell me nothing and said I must not question them.

thing happened. My father shot and killed himself over the body of my mother, who had committed suicide. I heard the servants talking of it, but Lucy stopped them and scolded them for letting me know about it. After that I began to travel. At first they took me from castle to castle. Then they took me to all the big cities, London, Paris, Berlin, Constantinople. everywhere. But nowhere was I permitted to see any one except my attendants, When I went to and from the trains, it When I went to and from the trains, it was always in a carriage with the curtains down. They never let me see anything or understand anything. Usually we stayed a month in each place. Two years aco they brought me to America. Again they took me about, always in closed carriages. For three months we were in Norfolk, Va. That lasted for nearly two years, but what became of them after that I don't know. Sunday night I slept in Brooklyn and yesterday morning I began wandering about. I sat down on a bench in a park somewhere and a policeman drove me away. Then I walked and walked again, and now I can walk no more."

walked and walked again, and now I can walk no more."

Sergeant Fitzpatrick determined to hold "Wenceslaus" until the police court should open. The young man lay down and went to sleep. When Acting Captain Casey arrived at 6 o'clock the supposed lunatic was wakened. He seemed somewhat rested and repeated his strange story to the Captain. It coincided exactly with the story he had told the Sergeant in every detail. Capt. Casey, Sergeant Fitzpatrick, and the matron of the station house all questioned him, but he stuck to his story and could not be taken in any contradiction. They came to the conclusion that he was a madman, but had told the true story of his life.

At 80 clock, when the Yorkwille Courtopened, he was brought before Magistrate Cornell. On his beginning his story Magistrate Cornell cut him short and informed him that he must tell the truth. He was evidently in possession of his faculties and competent to give a rational account of himself, the Magistrate was in store for him if he stuck to his former story, and then "Wenceslaus" weakened. He told the Magistrate what is probably the true story of his life. It is scarcely less extraordinary than the story which he admitted was untrue. Later in the day he repeated it to TBE SUN reporter in more detail with a frankness and naturalness that rendered its correctness probable. The portions that relate to his life in Brooklyn were afterward confirmed by Superintendent Dudley of the Brooklyn Hospital, where he was employed, and by E. Walsh of 110 De Kaib avenue, where he lived. The part which concerns his life before he came to America was employed, and by E. Walsh of 110 De Kaib avenue, where he lived. The part which concerns his life before he came to America was exactly the same that he had related to these two persons months ago. His story of the morning was the effect of an imagination excited by a large dose of hasheen, which he says was furnished to him by one of the physicians at the Brooklyn Hospital. The

took Monlay morning, and which he says at the Brooklyn Hospital. The body strict and at the Brooklyn Hospital. The body strict and at the Brooklyn Hospital. The body strict and strict the body strict and the strict a

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The announcement that Mrs. Alfred Kayne better known to the theatrical world as Atfalls Clairs, had gone abroad for the purpose of opening an engagement in grand opera at the Covent Garden Theatre in London, was a surprise to her acquaintances, who thought that her stage career had ended with her marriage. It recalls the sharp rivalry for floral honors between Miss Russell and Miss floral honors between Miss Russell and Miss Claire several years ago, when they were singlor in the same company in Bostom. Dr. Kayne, who enjoyed a large income, had been attracted by Miss Claire, and he gave evidence of his admiration by sending a magnificout basket of flowers to her over the foothghts every evening. Miss Russell was annoyed, and finally she rebelled. She declared that she wouldn't continue her engagement unless the management prohibited the handing of flowers over the foothghts. Her request was granted, and it was said at the time that Dr. Kayne at once hired a vacant, store opposite the theater and filled the windows with choice flowers, labelling them for Miss Claire. Miss Claire retired from the stage a few weeks later, and was married to Dr. Kayne. plumped a big value down in front of the deak dressed and evidently was not intoxicated, but

The theatres in this town are not going to have a monopoly of the roof gardens this summer, and people who like to get up in the air on warm nights will have a wide choice of air on warm nights will have a wide choice of circutions. One of the largest and biggest and altogether succriative hotels on the west side will open a well-appointed roof garden, where its patrons may dine and listen to a concert by a good orchestra. For several summers past a table d'hôte dimier has been served during the warm weather on the roof of a big office hullding near one of the west side ferries, and a number of the new lactels have also gone in for roof gardens. On sev-eral of them good orchestras will be stationed.

The time has arrived to: the annual summer ontention on the part of visiting Southerners that bartenders in New York cannot master the mysteries of a mint julep, and that their concoctions only faintly resemble those put to gether in the South. Perhaps a mint julep may not faste as pleasing when drunk in a marble barroom in New York as when sipped on a Southern veranda, but New York has sevon a Southern veranda, but New York has several experts in this line, and they declare that their mint juleps are the best that can be made. Several years ago, when Col. Bullet of Kontucky was in New York on his bridal trip, he stayed at a New York hotel that had just been obeded. The Colonel called for a mint fulep and the result shocked him. The bartender pounded the mint in the glass and etherwise mutifiated the Colonel's favorite drick.

"I have been drinking inlens for nearly half."

I have been drinking juleps for nearly half I have been drinking juleps for nearly half a century," said the gallast Colonel, "and I never tasted anything like that." Then he taught the bartender how to mix one, and with a fittle coaching his pupil became an expert. This hotel is now celebrated for its mint juleps. The demand for mint for hars has steadily increased in New York. The gir rickey, however, has run the mint julep a close race for the past two summers, and last year the demand for this drink was so large that several times during the season the supply of limes gave out. "Seven years ago, when I was 15, a dreadful

Brooklyn is finding new uses for her trolley cars every week. One of the parlor cars that has been fitted up for trolley parties was used in celebrating a wedding anniversary several nights ago. The car was filled with the nights ago. The car was filled with the guests and then run down to Jamaica, where the host and hostess were making mery because they had been man and wire for twenty years. When the Jamaica festivities were concluded the party started home in the shockal trolley car and celebrated all the way to Brooklyn. They chose progressive eacher as the most popular amusement, and the games were conducted with as much eagerness as if they had been played in a parlor.

POLICEMAN MURPHY'S DEFENCE. He Was Showing Tricks to the Other Cops and There Was No Poker Game.

Five patrolmen and a doorman were up before Commissioner Welles of the Brooklyn police force yesterday charged with gambling in the First Precinct station house, on Adams street, near Myrtle avenue. Capt. Miles O'Reilly happening to walk into the place unexpectedly one evening recently found the six seated around a table on which were some cards and chips. From the amount of interest evinced in the pro ceedings the Captain concluded that a game of draw poker was going on, so he raked in the chips, seized the cards, and departed, leaving a very discomfited crowd to face the prospect of a

No confession of poker could be obtained from the six yesterday when they were arraigned. All stuck to the story told by Doorman Frederick Bleigh, who declared that they had been merely watching a few innocuous tricks with the pasteboards.

"Who was doing these tricks?" asked Commissioner Welles.

"Patroman Murphy," said the other five in chorns, "and he's a corker," added Bieigh, emphatically. All stuck to the story told by Doorman Fred-

phatically.

"I'd like to see a specimen of your skill, Murphy," remarked the Commissioner.

With ready acquiescence the policeman stepped forward, took the pack of cards there as evidence, and threw three-card monte until the Commissioner got strasbiemus trying to folfow his movements. Then he did tricks with four knaves, and blew the ace through the pack, and formed thexplicable mathematical combinations and finished up by requestion the and formed inexplicable mathematical combinations, and finished up by requesting the Commissioner to select a card and replace it in the pack after looking at it. This was done, Murphy shuffled the cards, gave them to the Commissioner to shuffle, took them back, and in so doing dropped them on the table as if by accident. One of them flopped up and turner face upward. It was the four of spades.

"Is that the card?" asked Murphy.

"Well, if it isn't it's one just like it," replied Commissioner Welles, looking from the card to Murphy and from Murphy to the card. "Have you seen him do these things before?" he asked, turning to the others.

They replied unanimously in the affirmative. "Then if you did play joker with a man that can do that sort of thing you ought to be in an asylum instead of on the force. I should say the presumptive evidence was in favor of your not having played. I reserve decision."

The others are preparing to set it up largely to Murphy if they get off free.

Murphy if they get off free.

THAT NEEDLE IN A GIRL'S HIP

Miss Burden Couldn't Imagine How It There-May Have Swallowed It. Miss May Burden, from whose hip a needle was extracted on Monday, is a good-looking young woman who lives at 54 Box street, Brooklyn. She is 10 years old, strong and healthy, and hasn't had an allment of any kind, she says, since she was a child. About a week ago the young woman had a sharp pain in her side. It asted about five minutes and then left her for an hour. When she felt it again it was worse than before and kept her in agony for almost two hours. After that it kept coming with greater frequency for several days until Monday afternoon, when the pain became so excrulating that she fell to the floor in a faint. A chaing that she fell to the floor in a faint. A physician was called in, but could do nothing to relieve the girl. An examination of the hip was impossible, as the girl cried out in agony each time her side was touched. Finally an ambulance was summoned and she was removed to St. Catharine's Hospital. There a surgeon, after a brief examination, concluded that some foreign matter had embedded itself in the girl's hip and was causing all the trouble. This proved to be the case, for when the flesh was slightly cut the end of a needle was seen protruding. It was removed and yesterday the girl went home entirely relieved. She hasn't suffered any pain since.

Miss founder says that she hasn't the faintest idea how the needle got in her hip. She doesn't recall having swallowed its any time during her childhood, and her trionds and relietives know nothing about it. The surgeons at the hospital say that the needle must have been in the girl's body for years. She probably swallowed it when a child, they say, and it has been working its way around ever since. What made them suspect the presence of the needle in the first place was the fact that the pain seemed to increase twofold every time the hip was touched. If let alone, the surgeons think, the needle would have worked its way out in a very short time. physician was called in, but could do nothing

Must Not Cut Off Morris Park Water,

Upon the application of Atwater & Cruikshank, counsel for the Van Nest Land and Improvement Company, Justice Truax in the Supreme Court has issued a temporary injunction restraining the New York and Weatchester Water Company from cutting off the water supply of the Van Nest Land and Improvement Company, which is the lesees of the Morris Park race track. The officers of the water company are directed to appear on Friday and show cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual.

allow cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual.

The water company alleges that there is due to it for water supplied in 1804, 1805, and part of 1806 to Martis Park \$15,000, and it has sued the New York Juckey Club for \$10,000, averring that its contract is with the Jockey Club and not with the Van Nest Land and Improvement Company. The Van Nest Land and Improvement Company offered to pay the water company \$6,000, but denies owing any more.

The plaintiff alleges that since Jan 1, 1864, the defendant has failed to supply proper amounts and quality of water, and that for 235 days in 1804 and 1855 it failed to supply water.

GOLD SUPPLY IMPROVING.

WE MINE MUCH MORE THAN EVEL AND KEEP MUCH OF IT.

Unprosperous Silver States Prospering as d \$25,000,000, but We Have Produced \$10,000,000 and Imported \$18,000,00

The figures showing the exports and imports f gold for the early months of this year, with he estimated production of gold in this country for the same period, indicate that the United States are ahead, so far in 1896, in the matter of mining and keeping gold. More gold was nined in the United States in 1895 than in any other country, but this country sustained a net less of gold that year of millions of dollars, according to the tables. This year there is a change for the better, and the figures show, up to date, a retention of gold in this country. round numbers the exports for 1805 were \$105. 000,000 and the imports \$34,379,000. The excess of exports over the imports was \$70, 586,645. The production of gold here for the year was, according to the estimate of the Mint Bureau (the actual figures are not yet available) \$47,000,000. According to the estimate of President Valentine of Wells, Fargo & Co., the production was \$48,390,720.

Taking the Mint Burean's figures, and subtracting the amount of the production, \$47,000,000, from the excess of the exports, \$70. 586,645, it appears that a net amount of \$23,-586,645 more gold than was produced in this ountry last year was sent out of the country. The amount of gold used in the arts here fo me time prior to last year was estimated at about \$20,000,000 a year, but the hard times reduced it to about \$15,000,000 in 1895. It is thought that this year the amount will work back toward \$20,000,000.

For this year, 1800, the exports of gold up to May 2 were \$17,524,000, in round numbers. The exports last week amounted to \$5,850,000, and \$2,050,000 has been sent out this week, making a total of exports up to date of \$25,424,000. The imports this year have been \$18,045,000, This shows, so far, an excess of exports over imports of \$7,379,000. Estimating the production of gold here at the rate of last year's output of the mines there is every reason to believe that it is greater rather than less the total amount produced in the first four months of this year will have been about \$16,000,000. Subtracting from this the excess of the ex-

Subtracting from this the excess of the exports over imports, \$7,379,000, there remains \$8,021,000 as the amount of the domestic product retained in the country.

The figures for the whole year of 1896, when they are available, are likely to show, in the matter of the amount of gold produced in the United States this year, a marked increase even over last year, which showed a welcome advance over the previous year, unless some further delusions shall get possession of the "silver States." Such at least is the deduction from the observations of the Financial Review (1806), in recapitulating the events of 1895 in the matter of gold production. The greater activity in gold mining in that year resulted in the production in the Inited States of 2,275,580 ounces of gold, as compared with Australia's output of 2,212,600 ounces, and Africa 2,119,003 ounces. But the United States not only led the world for the year, but the increase over the previous year's output was greater here than in any other country, being 363,000 ounces. The increase in Africa was 254,000 ounces. es, fifteen years, until 1893, there had been

onnees. The increase in Africa was 234,000 onnees.

For fifteen years, until 1803, there had been no increase of any appreciable amount in the production of gold here, some of these years, in fact, showing a decrease as compared with the year before. "It was not," says the Financial Review, "until sliver get so low as to afford little return for the work done that the miners, were driven to other fields, and largely to gold.

The production of 1803 was 1,753,323 ounces \$33,935,000. In 1802 it had been 1,507,008 \$33,014,081. In 1804 it was 1,510,813 ounces \$32,050,000. and last year it jumped to 2,273,580 ounces, or \$47,000,000 at a conservative estimate. It will be remembered that Mr. Valentine's estimate was \$48,309,759. Neither the Mint Bureau nor Mr. Valentine reckoned Colorado's output at the full amount given in the State's computation, or at the estimate of a lieuver newspaper, which put the figures at 173 millions of dollars. Colorado's output is not a \$13,000,000, or a million dollars less than California's, which heads the list.

Commenting upon what it calls "these noteworthy facts," the Financial Receive says: "It appears that just so long as these mining States, which we have got in the way of calling silver states, because they apparently had no other industry that would thrive—just so long as they clung to the paternal idea that the Government by levislation could save from decline the price of their pet metal, they kept growing poorer and poorer. They went on, to be sure, turning out each succeeding year more and more of silver, but the larger the product secured the less it was worth in spite of their little device for keeping it off the market by having it stored away for them in Government vaults. It was only when the people of these States were deprived of this dependence and began to strike out for themselves that the industrial situation with them wholly changed from dreadful depression to bnovant prosperity. We have before us now the Denver Republican of Jan. 1, 1892, of forty-four pages,

BOUQUET TOMMY'S PRISONERS.

Were Wrongfully Arrested. Thomas McGuire, a policeman attached to

the Tenderloin precinct, who is known as "Bouquet Tommy," arraigned yesterday in Jeffersen Market Court four women, whom he charged with soliciting. One of the women The other three denied the charge.

"How do you know these women solicited any one?" Magistrate Mott asked. "Oh, they're on Broadway every night," anawered the policeman.

"That's no proof that they violated the law." said Mr. Mott. "They have as much right on the street as you or any one else. The men they spoke to might be a brother or a relative. I'll not hold these women on such a complaint, and every time you bring them here I'll discharge

said McGuire. "They are a perfect nuisance on Broadway."
"That doesn't make any difference," said the Magistrate hotly, "They have been arrested illegally, and I hope they will sue you for dam-area." McGuire said he was following out the orders

of Capt. Pickett in making the arrests, and the Magistrate said that the Captain had better learn his business. earn his business.
"You have hold women on similar complaints
before," said McGuire stubbornly.

before, "said McGuire stubbornly,
"Lidd no such thing,"
"I say you did," said the policeman,
"I say you did," said the policeman,
"I did not, sir," roared the Magistrate, "and
don't you dare to talk to me in that disrespectful way. You don't know your business and
you will have to be taught it. These three
women were wrongfully arrested and they are
discharged,"

George A. and William J. Audsley were among the architects who entered the competition to furnish plans for the proposed new City Hail. Their plans were not accepted, and they brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for services. By the provisions of the competiion the makers of the six plans to which the committee awarded superiority were each to receive \$2,000. In the United States Circuit Court the Audsleys were defeated. They appealed, and yesterday the United States Circuit Court of Appeals rendered a decision affirming the judiment in the Circuit Court. The higher court holds that the Audsleys introduced no evidence to show that they were among the six for whom the \$2,000 was provided.

Justice Truax has appointed Daniel P. Ingraham, R. Morgan Alcott, and A. Horton Brockway a committee of the estate of Eliza Priscilla Toole, aged 78, a widow, said to be insane, on the petition of Mary Ann Sherman, a sister of Mrs. Toole. Since April 20 Mrs. Toole has been in Bloomingdale Asylum, and the doctors of that institution say she is insane, that she speaks incoherently, and has strange fears. She says that she is too good to go to church, and that the Catholica have marked her with black and white threads as a punishment. The property in her name amounts to over \$90.000, and is in various parts of New York city, Brooklyn, and New Rochelle.

Rev. Dr. Kumpp Called to a New York Church.

The Rev. Edward Everett Knapp, who re cently was the pastor of the Central Haptist Church in Brooklyn, has received a call to the vacant puipit of the Church of the Redeemer, in 131st street and Seventh avenue, this city. NO PATENT ON SHAMBOCKS.

Mr. Fuche's Claim that There Was, and He Reid It, Is Menllowed. The shamrook is still the emblem of Erin, and no German can control its sale in this country. So Judge Wheeler has decided in the case of Fuchs agt. Wilson, a case in equity. His decision doesn't state this in so many words, but comes to the same thing, and now every citizen is entitled to manufacture and sell the little green silk flower to whatever extent he pleases. No patent on them is any good in this

The shamrocks in question are the only ones digenous to this soil, and are of green silk thread weven ingeniously on twisted wire. Henry F. G. Fuchs, a German resident of Jersey City, has been for some years manufactura ing them and selling them through the street fakirs with profitable results to himself, and in February, 1893, he got a patent on them. Recently he instituted a suit against James Wilson of this city for infringing on his patent. Hy a curious coincidence the cause came to trial on St. Patrick's Day before Judge Wheeler in the United States Circuit Court, and a great deal of testimony was adduced on one side to show that Fuchs had originated the ides of the woven shamrocks, and on the other to show that Wilson, had, manufactured them long before Fuchs even applied for his patent, and that Fuchs had got the idea from seeing some of them in Wilson's store.

The testimony of Fuchs was somewhat pe-culiar, as he stated that having seen some green birds made of silk-covered wire, he had thought of the scheme of manufacturing silk flowers in the same way; so, on the principle that the patriotism of the Irish would make the shamrock a good investment, he set out to find a specimen of this plant, finally running one to earth, after a long hunt, in a dersey greenhouse. Where the shamrock-growing greenhouse was he didn't say. From this model ne constructed his flowers. One of the witnesses in the case was the King of the Fakirs. Great interest was aroused in filbernian circles by the case, and several Irish societies passed resolutions declaring it an outrage that a German should arrogate to himself the sole right of manufacturing shamrocks. in the same way; so, on the principle that the namrocks. Yesterday Judge Wheeler dismissed the cause

Yesterday Judge Wheeler dismassed the cause, with costs to the complainant. An interesting account of the original design of the flower was given by Alfred E. Smith, Jr., counsel for Wilson. Half a century ages a prisoner in the Hastile, whose name has not been preserved, was the recipient of many small gifts from two elderly ladies who had noticed and pitted him while on a tone of inspection in the prison. was the recipient of many small gifts from two elderly ladies who had noticed and pitted him while on a tour of inspection in the prison. Frequently they sent him flowers and fruit, in response to which he often bemoaned his insulity to return their kindness. One day they received a note from him asking if they could priscure for him some very small wire. It was only after considerable difficulty that they succeeded in getting this to him, the prison authorities being suspicious that it was designed in some way to help him escape. Finally, however, the wire reached him, and he set to work upon a design of his own invention. Helatives had sent to him a brilliant variculared neckerenief of silk, and with threads unravelled from this as materials, he proceeded to construct on his cleverly fashioned wire initations of some pansies which his friends had sent him. Having nade a number of these silken flowers he sent them to the two laddes with expressions of gratitude. In return they sent him spools of silk thread of various new and pictures of other blossoms, which he correctly imitated. The edge of the flowers was formed on the wire curbonally woven into a sort of spiral, in the folds of which the silk was interwoven stretching across the framework. In time by constant practice the convict became so expert that he could make a lift, visitle, stamen.

of spiral, in the folds of which the slik was interwoven stretching across the framework. In
time by constant practice the convict became so
expert that he could make a lily, vistib, stamen,
and all complete. On being released heraught
the two ladies how to make the wire framework
and wind the slik on it.

One of them, an Irish woman by birth, began
making shamrocks later when she was in England, and taught the art to a number of her
friends, so that for a time it became quite a fad
among the Irish people then living in London.
From one of them Mrs. Wiscon, wife of the defendant in the present case, learned to make
the flowers when she was a child. Once the
knack of twisting the wire is learned, the whole
pricess is very swift and easy. Fuchs, so the
Wilsons claim, came to their store, saw the
shamrocks, learned how they were made, decided that there was money in them and after
adopting the idea sought to secure the control
of the business to himself by the patent which
he obtained three years ago, and which, by
Judge Wheeler's decision, is now useless.

STOLE IT FOR HIS SWEETHEART. Owner Refused to Prosecute on Getting the

Brooch Back, but Kronk Is Held, Mrs. Jessie Mazzanovich of 29 West Thirtysecond street, reported to the West Thirtieth street police on April 30 that a \$70 brooch had been stolen from her home. Detective Rein ar-rested John Kronk, 24 years old, of 731 Amsterdam avenue, yesterday on suspicion. Kronk, who is a carpenter, was suspected because he was working in Mrs. Mazzanovich's house the day her brooch was stolen. When arrested he was taken before Mrs. Mazzanovich and she and the detective questioned him. Kronk admitted that he stole the brooch on Mrs. Mazzanovich's promising that she would not prosecute him if he confessed.

Kronk added that he had given the brooch to

his sweetheart, and told where she could be found. Accompanied by the detective, he visited a dry goods store in Sixth avenue. Walking up to adark-haired girl behind one of the counters, Krouk said to her:
"Nellie, there is trouble about that diamond pin I gave you, and I'd like to get it back."
The young woman seemed surprised, but she gave him the brooch without making any com-ment. Then he was taken to Jefferson Market Court.

Court.
When Mrs. Mazzanovich appeared in court she said she was going to keep her promise and not make a complaint against Kronk.
"But you must make a complaint," said Magistrate Mott.
"But I won't," said Mrs. Mazzanovich.
"I'll lock you up if you don't," said the Magistrate. istrate.

"Lock me up, then," said Mrs. Mazzanovich.
Seeing he could not scare the owner of the
brotch into making a complaint, Magistrate
Mott ordered Detective Rein to set forth the
facts in an affidavit. Rein did so, and Kronk
was arraigned on a charge of largeny. He admitted his guilt, and was held for trial.

MISS HAGAND'S MISTARE.

Other Women Had More Claim on Charles Harrison than Herself,

Charles Harrison, a negro valet, aged 35 years, of 123 Schenectady avenue, was before Police Justice Harriman in the Gates Avenue ourt in Brooklyn, yesterday, on the complaint of Miss Eilen Hagand of 1,683 Fulton street, who charged him with deceiving her under promise of marriage. For two years Miss Ha-gand had lived under the impression that she had the sole claim to Harrison's affections, but recently she discovered that there were three others who claimed him as their bushand, and they were all in court to confront him. The prisoner was held in \$2,500 ball for examina-tion, and on his next arraignment a charged ion, and on his next arraignment a charge of bigamy will probably be entered against him.

Spitting Made Puntshable.

Spitting on the floor of a public building. railway car, or ferryboat is now punishable by arrest and imprisonment. The Health Board passed a resolution disapproving of spitting in public places several weeks ago,

spitting in public places several weeks ago, and yesterday it made the resolution a law by adopting it as section 222 of the Samitary Code. The new section reads:

Spitting upon the floors of public buildings and of rairoad cars and of ferry locals is hereby termidden and officers in charge and control of all such boildings, cars, and boots shall keep posted in such public buildings and in each rairoad car and in each ferry local a sufficient number of notices for bidding spitting upon the floors, and landors of buildings conductors of cars, and employees upon terryt outs shall call the attention of all violators of this ordinance to such notices.

International Bell Telephone.

The annual meeting for the election of directors was held yesterday by the stockholders of the International Hell Telephone Company Limited) at 32 Liberty street. The following were elected: Samuel D. Habcock, Gardiner G. Hubbard, Louis A. Von Hoffmann, Richard A. McCurdy, Charlton T. Lews, Elisha S. Converse, William Mertens, Howard S. Randall, and Louis A. Thebaud. The company's business is all done abroad.

DANBURY, Conn., May 12. At the request of Prof. H. A. Newton of Yale, Harry B. Easton today took the meteor found recently by him near Kohanza Reservoir to New Haven. This is supposed to be the meteor the path of which John E. Lewis of Ansania caught upon the plate while photographing the Holmes comet on Jan. 13, 1803. The stone is oval lashape, 134 inches long, and 74g inches in diameter, and weights 20 pounds. This is said to be the first meteor of which a photograph has ever been secured.

General Electric Annual Meeting.

SCHENEGRADY, N. Y., May 12,-The annua setting of the stockholders of the General Ricctric Company was held here to-day. The directors elected are the same as those of last year, except that George Foster Peabody takes the place of Mr. Thomas K. Cummins, Jr. HE THREW OFF HIS COAT. PRESIDENT CLARK KEEPS COOL AT

It Might Not Be Good Form, but It Was Comfortable, and Business Proceeded as Launi, Harring Side Remarks of His Fellow Members of the Brooklyn Hoard. The coat is one of the most necessary garments known to civilization, it is equally indispensable in church or in the ball room, at a sleigh ride party and

at a funeral. It should never be removed in public except under unusual circumstances. The coat should never under any circumstances be moved in the presence of others except there is a vest under it. To show the suspenders in politic ac ciety is considered a faur nos.

No real gentleman removes his coat in the presence
of ladies or at a public meeting, except in case of

urgent necessity. When such necessity arises it is considered the elegant thing for him to low both before and after removing the garment, and say "Excuse my shirt sleaves." Extracts from Our Illuta on Etiquette in the Gent's Home Journal, It was very hot in the Common Council chamber of Brooklyn. "The thermometer said 03"

and the Aldermen and things equally indipalpitant tones. Above this undertone of auffering could be heard the voice of the clerk droning out the details of some ordinance and the steady drip of perspiration from the incarnadined visage of Alderman Maurer, who weighs 375 pounds when in training. Next to him sat Aiderman Leaveraft, who has sent every automatic weighing machine in

his ward to the repair shop, looking like a boiled lobster and feeling as he looked. Over the other side Alderman Walsh was getting a lot of exercise out of a fan, and Alderman Leich, the glass of fashion and the mould of form, had already sacrificed three handkerchiefs in his efforts to keep his collar intact,

chiefs in his efforts to keep his collar intact, and, having exhausted the supply, was cautiously jamming his cost tails in around his neck to act as absorbents. Everyboly was in the worst presible humor, and all that was wanned was something to ventil on.

Up in the high chair of the President of the Board sat Joseph R. Clark, glowing like a fiery furnace. President Clark weighs only about 110 pounds, but every onnce of him was radiating hear in a manner to make the sun spots go out of business. Contrasted with Alderman Maurer he was like an sicohol lamp in opposition to a grate fire, not as much extent of heat but flerer what there is of it. From time to time he absentiminedly tore off a piece from the blotting pad on his desk, passed it over his lofty brow, and threw it back against the wall, where it flattened out and stuck. Suddenly he straightened up in his chair and said with intense emphasis:

"Who e-e-e-e-w!"

A subdued chorus of grunts and groans from

Who-e-e-e-w!"

A subdust chorus of grunts and groans from below signified acquiescence in this sentiment. Perhaps it gave President Clark courage for the deed he had to do. Up he rose, unbuttoned his coal, performed two quick motions, and was in his shirt sleeves. Before any one could utter a word he had cast the discarded garment on his dess and stood glaring about the room as if challenging comment. For the time being the suguest body was too much paralyzed with amazement to utter an intelligible word. The Clerk stopped reading. Alderman Waish's fan clattered to the floor. On the countenance of Alderman Maurer appeared spots of paincess, which presently flushed to a deep rich purple of readion. Alderman Leavraft's eyes rolled up like those of a man suffering from epilepsy, and the cherished collar that circled Alderman Leich's statuesque neck fell away to pulp. In the dull, dead, superheated silence the cracking of the window glass in the sunlight was all that could be heard for a moment. Then another sound floated through the room. It was long and soft and sibilant, full of comfort and satisfaction, and it came from the mouth of the President.

"A sa-a-h-h-h-h-h;" he sighed luxuriously,

President.

"A.a.a.a.h.h.h.h." he sighed luxuriously.

Then and there parliamentary procedure ceased to govern the gathering. Notonly said

"Mr. President," but everybody said other "This is no Turkish bath," observed Alderman Leich with a sureastic intonation.
"Nor a private dressing room," added Alderman Maurer.
"Or undressing room," amended Alderman

Waish.

"Keep your shirt on," rumbled a deep bass voice that seemed to come from the direction of Alderman Leaveraft.

"Hang him out the window." "Order out the Fire Department." "Show him an ice bill," "Give him a pass to Concy Island. "He's developing a sunstroke." Commit him for contempt." "Adjourn. "Police." "Ambulance." The air was full of sourcestions and comments, and the Aldermen of indignation, malice, envy, and all uncharinthlenes. The thermometer went up four degrees, but still President Clark sat there and looked mandeningly cool in his neighgé attire. When the tunuit had subsided he ordered the meeting to proceed in order, and it proceeded.

he ordered the meeting to proceed in order, and it proceeded.

None of the others, apparently, thought of the simple expedient of following their President's example. They sat there and, as an Alderman tersely if integrantly put it, "swar their sweet young souls out of em." It was a long meeting and a hitter one, and when it was over President Clark was not popular; but he was comfortable, and he smiled an exasperating smile as he went out.

for table, and he smiled an exasperating smile as he went out.

The others are now trying to find some atthority by virtue of which to call him down. Also they would like to know whether his act has established a precedent. So far they have failed to find one in any manual of parliamentary procedure. Now they are studying upbocks on etiquette. Their attention is respectfully directed to the extracts quoted above.

SNAKE IN HIS TROUSERS LEG. A Story Vouched for by Sergennt Rooney, and He Ought to Know.

Just opposite the new station in Parkville is a shaded grass-grown thoroughfare to which tradition has assigned the name of "Lovers' lane." Officially it has some other appellation, but nobody regards that. Its reputation for lovers is only equalled by its reputation for snakes. Any Parkville resident can tell more snake adventures in an hour than you could get out of a gallen jug of applejack in a night's soirce. Sergeant Rooney of the Twenty-third sub-precinct furnishes the last edition to the scrpent lore of the region.

It happened that as the Sergeant was walking through Lovers' lane on Monday afternoon his show became unlaced. Finding no beach or seat handy, he dropped down upon a convenient hummack of grass, and, curling up one lex, proceeded to remeit the difficulty. His other leg lay flat along the ground, and the say of his trousers at the bottom formed an ordice which instincted the notions of a wandering snake on the search for comfortable spring quarters. Two wriggles and a squirm took the snake half way up the leg, and he was just about to disappear entirely when Sergeant Rooney, who comes of an anti-reptilian race, leaped several feel in the air with a terrific hovel and proceeded to pound himself violently upon the shin with his own club.

The resonant sound of the club attracted the attention of a roundsman, who rushed to the place, thinking it a call to aid in an arrest. He had been bitten. There, in the gradient house on their clubs. Sergeant Rooney having first satisfact himself by examination that he had not been bitten. There, in the presence of the admiring doorman, the victim was measured to the erich of it feet to inches.

"As by a binekenake as you'll find hereabouts often," said Sergeant Rooney, proudly. "Blackstake?" queried the roundeman. "Sergeant." I'm afraid you're no hand at natural history. Didn't the reptile run up your leg?" "I't did so."

That a right, "said the Sergeant. Booney, proudly. "I had wrap listelf around your knee?" "I trid so."

The roundsman, without further comment, got a plece of paper and a pea and wrote. Then he hung the dead reptile over a nail in the wall and pasted the paper underneath. The inscription reads:

"O AITTER SAKE, CAUGHT IN THE ACT BY State of California, these through Lovers' lane on Monday afternoon his shoe became unlaced. Finding no beach or

"GARTER SNAKE, CAUGHT IN THE ACT BY SERGEANT ROONEY."

A SUNDAY-LAW SUICIDE.

Rags Was Unable to Get His Moraing

Beer and So Browned Himself. R. V. Sheehan, a saleon keeper on Central avenue, Jersey City, had, until Sunday, a dog

where name was Hags. Everybody in that part of the city knew Rags and liked him. He was

kind, centle, and sociable, so sociable, in fact, that he would drink heer if anybody invited him. His owner's receipts were materially increased by Hags's propensity for beer, as many of the patrons of the saleon invited the dog to drink just for the sake of seeing him put away the beer. There was one commendable thing about Rags, however. Unlike some of his hosts, he knew when he had enough and quit.

It is believed that Rags committed suicide. As a result of the strict enforcement of the Sunday law Sheehan's saloon was closed tight last Sunday. Rags had acquired a habit of getting a drink or two of beer in the morning. He was shut out on Sunday and went about whining and showing his disappointment. He evidently could not understand why his morning beer was denied him. His condition became were as the day passed, and in the afternoon he was very desionedent. Fred Berger tonk liags down to a pond near the reservoir to give him a bath, thinking that might lives him up as movehat. Ferger says that as soon as Regs waded into the pond, where he had often been before, he stock his head ninder the water and kept it there until he toppied over. Berger whistled to him, but there was no response, herger is convinced that Rags committed suiccide, and that the strict enforcement of the sunday law is responsible for his death. creased by Raga's propensity for beer, as many

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATION.

Gov. Origgs Signs Nineteen Bills, and Wi THENTON, May 12.-Gov. Griggs to-day signed nineteen more of the bills left in his hands at the adjournment of the Legislature, which practically completes the volume of laws. There are seventy-seven bills yet in the Governor's possession, but he said to-day that he did not think he would eign any more, but would retain them until Tuesday next and file them with the State Librarian. The volume of

pages; last year's contained over 900 pages.

The General Appropriation bill was amon those signed. All the appropriations are approved except that giving \$500 to each of the four colored companies of the National Guard, provided for by the law of 1805. This falls because of the Governor's objection. The proposed companies were to be located in Jersey City, Newark, Trenton, and Camden, and have been organized, and were waiting for the maney before being mustered into the service. The fovernor also signed Senator Johnson's bill providing that any one throwing in the streats, nighways, or upon a sidewsik broken glass, bottles, metal, hose stones, earthenware, or other substance likely to cause injury to travellers, carriages, or bleyeles, or which might wound or injure horses or other animals, or cut or puncture any pneumatic tire, shall be liable to a fine of \$5, and forther shall be liable to any one injured in his person or 1 his propprovided for by the law of 1805. This falls be or cut or princture any presumable tree, shall be liable to a fine of \$5, and further shall be liable to any one injured in his person or in his property by such unlawful act in a sum double the amount of the damage proved to have been caused by such injury. Township authorities, contractors, or other persons who improve or repair highways by spreading broken stones thereon are required to cover the stone with fine stone, carth, or screenings within one week after the road is opened to public travel, under a penalty of \$20 for each offence. The Governor has been overwhelmed with letters from blevelist asking him to sign the bill for their protection, and the favorable action on it is due to the popular demand.

Other bills of interest signed authorize street railway companies to extend their lines, subject to the provisions, restrictions, and conditions of the general law; and authorize Soards of Chosen Frecholders to spend \$6,000 in grading and laying out the grounds about county armories.

The Governor says he will not sign the Stokes bill, requiring non-resident gameers to take out alicense before they can shoot game in New Jersey.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION. Only O ie Candidate of the Opposition Gets

Votes Enough to Pall Through. The result of the New York Stock Exchange section was announced from the restrum by Chairman McClure yesterday morning. The nly opposition to the regular ticket was in the ominations for members of the Governing committee to serve four years. C. I. Hudson, who ran for Governor on the independent ticket, defeated F. T. Adams, the regular nominee, by 44 votes. Mr. Adams because of his social relations with some of the Western Union directors was objected to by some of the members who desire such a change in the contract with the telegraph company as will prevent the bucket shops from obtaining quotations. Mr. Adams is Vice-Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club, of which George Gould is the President. The independent ticket is also understood to have received support from members who wish to revive the arbitrage business.

The total vote cast was 712. The highest number cast for one candidate was 710 for William Alexander Smith, trustee of the Gratuity Fund. William McClure received 708 votes for Chairman, Francis L. Eames 702 for Governor to serve three years. Treasurer F. W. Gilley received 707 votes, and Secretary George W. Ely 504. The vote for Governors elected was as follows: A. M. Calcone, 414: Janiel Chauncey, 490: W. B. Dickerman, R. P. Doremus, 490: James McGovern, 623: C. W. Maury, 629: H. K. Pomroy, 653: George R. Sheldon, 414: A. Wolff, Jr., 451, and C. L. Hudson, 371. directors was objected to by some of the mem-

HABEAS CORPUS FOR KLEIN.

On the application of Robert H. Elder, Justice Gavnor of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yes erday granted a writ of habens corpus for the production in court this morning of Jacob Kiein, the alleged firebug, who is under indictment for arson. Klein has been in jail for several months and Mr. Elder wants to have

The Alleged Brooklyn Firebug Wants

several months and Mr. Elder wants to have him set free or tried.

It is said that the prosecuting authorities have been vainly trying to have Klein make a confession so as to back up the indictments against ex-Fire Marshal Lewis and ex-Detective Sergeant Zundt for alleged conspiracy to shield the firebugs. Both Mr. Lewis and Mr. Zundt are also anxious to have their cases disposed of, being confident that they will be fully vindicated.

FIREBUGS ARRESTED.

More Than a Dozen Polish Jews in Denver Implicated in the Crime, DESVER, May 12,-Simon Schullman, allas Stuldhaf, arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., was rought to this city yesterday to answer to the charge of arson. Upon his arrival here he made charge of arson. Upon his arrival here he made a full confession implicating mere than a dozen Polish Jews, and warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of all these people, indictments have been found against a number of these firebugs by a recent Grand Jury.

Funeral service at St. James Protestant Episcopal that this action breaks up a gang of firet who during the past two years have been oper-ating in this city. The losses, though individ-ually small, aggregate a large sum, and many claim "laye been paid.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANACHTHIS DAT. Sun rises. 445 | Sun sets ... 708 | Moon rises. 410 HIGH WATER - THE DAY. Sandy Hook. 703 | Gov. Island. 727 | Hell Gate. 916

Arrived-Tuesday, May 12.

Ss Allegheny, Low, Kingston,
Ss Acarla, Mower, Palermo,
Ss Oneida, Chichester, Wilmington,
Ss Acarla, Chichester, Wilmington,
Ss Acarla, Chichester, Wilmington,
Ss Acarla, Chichester, Hatt, Sayannah,
Ss Algoinguin, Platt Jacksonville,
Ss Harold, Hansen, Rinefields,
Ss Harold, Hansen, Rinefields,
Sa Leona, Wilder, Galveston,
For More President, Plant President, [For later arrivals see First Page.]

Ss Ethiopia, from New York, at Glasgow, be troaten, from New York, at Wilmington, Ss Colorado, from New York, at Branawick, Ss Empress of China, from Vancouver, at Hong be Laglet, from New York, at Philadelphia.

RESIDENCE Sa Palatia, from New York for Hamburg, passed the

Sallindoo, from London for New York. Sa Potomac, from London for New York. SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS

Sa Comanche, from Jacksonville for New York, Sa Kansas City, from Savannah for New York, OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sail Today,

Math Close,

1. 0.20 A.M.

1. 0.20 A.M.

1. 0.20 A.M.

1. 0.00 A.M. 10:00 A. M. Sail To marrow.

K	Sail Prolay, May 15,
	State of California, Glasg' w 12-00 M. Seminole, Charleston B-00 P. M. Rio Grande, Brunswick B-00 P. M.
	INCOMING STEAMSTHES.
6	Due Tu-tu-z
	Coventry Rotterdam April 25 Seminois Charleston May 10
	Due Wednesday, May 15,
10	Tentonic Liverpool May a Havet Bremen Nay b Bresden Brenieth Nay 1 Culfornia Hamburg April 26 leguranca Hawana May a James Turple Gitoraitar April 28 Glarse Gibraitar April 28
	Due Thursday, May 14.
	Island Christiananni May 1 El Mar New tricana May Mexico Havana May 9
	Ine Priday, May 15.
	88. Paul Southamoton May 9 Camponia Liverpool May 9 Augusta Victoria Hamburg May 7 Prussia Hamburg May 7 Wells City Swansea May 1 Greta Holme Offication April 20 Comanche Jacksonville May 12 Kansas City, Savaniah May 12
4	Due Saturday, May 16.
	Nichigan London May 9 Nagara Nagani Mag 12 Temidad hermada May 14 Comal datewarat May 1 Rosse St. Litch May 9
1	Due Sunday, Nay 17.
I	La Gascogne. Gue Sunday, Nay 17.  La Gascogne. Havee. May 9 Olympia Gibrattar Nay 3 Gallieo Hall All All All All All All All All All

Philadelphia.....

NOT MARRIED AFTER ALL

SHE WAS ALMOST PERSUADED, BUT THREE TIMES BUCKED OUT

The Enterprehen Mon Perstated and Got the Risomer Girl to Hide to a Police Station and to Two Ministers' Houses, but She Was Shy, and He Patied at Last, Two young bicyclists pedalled up to the curb front of the Grant street police station in Flatbush just at dusk Monday evening. Sergeant Panett, looking out of the window in the unprinted laws this year will contain about 375 certain light, thought they were both men, and he wondered what they had come to kick about, They entered the station house very slowly, after adjusting their wheels so that the left pedals rested against the curb, and then the Sergeans saw that one of them was a woman. His first impression was pardonable, as the young woman wore a mannish costume. She was fot masquerading, however, for from under her cap a great mass of carefully tucked-up blond hair could be seen. Her front hair was neatly corled, and she wore a couple of diamond rings on her fingers. Altogether she made a rather pretty picture. The young man were knickerbookers and plaid steckings and while his companion remained in the rear of the room he stepped up to the desk, and addressing the Sergeant, said: We wish to get married. Can you attend to

the matter for us?" "Do you mean it?" asked the Sergeant, considerably taken back.

"Why, certainly." replied the young man, "and we want it done quickly too."
"Well, I can't perform the ceremony," said the Sergeant, and then, as the youth looked dis-

appointed, he continued: But I'll tell you who can. You go to the parsonage of the Dutch Reformed Church and see Dr. Wells. He'll fix you up all right." Well, I'm sorry you can't do it," remarked

long. However, I'll go there," and then he went out, followed by the girl, who seemed delighted to get out of the station house. The Sergeant, from the window, saw them mount their wheels and start off, and he immediately sent policemen after them to show them the way to the parsonage in case they got lost.

If. Wells shouse is on Fintuch avenue and there the couple went. They once more arranged their wheels along the curb and then there seemed to be a hitch, for the young woman stood on the sidewalk and refused to go up the steps. The young man exposulated and findly the two started up the stoop together. Haff way up there was another hitch, another argument and much waving of arms, and then the young woman suddenly shrieked out so that the policeman who followed, as well as a number of pedestrians, heard her:

"I've changed my mind and won't do it, so there."

Then she darted down the steps, imposed on

"I've changed my mind and won't do it, set there."

Then she darted down the steps, jumped on her bicycle, and started away at top speed. Her companion seemed dazed for a moment, and didn't move. Recovering from his surprise, however, he went down the steps two at a time, mounted his wheel, and started in pursuit. It wasn't a long chase. At the end of two blocks the young woman gave up, and her companion came up beside her. Then they rode side by side, takking earnestly. Finally they seemed to have arrivel at some conclusion, for they started ahead at a good pace, and soon broughts up in front of the residence of the Rev. W. C. Blakeman on the Lenox road. Once more they dismounted, and once more there was an argument. Then both went up the steps, and the young man, with a happy smile on his face, rang it he bell. No sooner had he done this than the girl shouted:

the bell. No sooner had he done this than the girl shouted:

"If you ring the bell again I'll scream and never speak to you again. We can't be married to night; let's wait awhile."

There was more argument at this and the young man pleaded for half an hour with his companion. She listened patiently to all he had to say, but remained obdurate, and finally the youth gave up, and both rode away together. Sergeant Panett says that the young man was about twenty-eight years old, and his companion was younger. Both seemed refined and their whicels were of expensive make.

Business Motices.

Carl H. Schultz's Vichy, Selters, Carbonds. How to drink them.

Mineral waters squirted out under the bar are not schuliz's. Order the siphon on the table, and make sure you have the right article. Pour out slowly and preserve the efferweavence. Mixed with a little good whiskey or brandy, they are preferred by connoiseours to champagne. 440 lat av. New York.

DIED. A DRIAN, -On Monday, May 11, at his residence. George S. Adrian, 41 years of age. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

tend his funeral at the Church of Our Lady of Sor-

rows, corner of Pitt and Stanton sta., on Wednes

day, May 13, at 10 A. M., when a solemn requier mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. Please omit flowers. BUNNER, -At Nutley, N. J., on Monday afternoon, May 11, 1896, H. C. Bunner. The funeral services will be held at his late resi-

dence Wednesday morning on arrival of 9:40 train from foot of West 23d st. (9:52 from foot of Chambers st.). It is kindly requested that no flowers to sent DE LA VERGNE, -Tuesday morning, May 12, at his residence, 5 East 92d st., John C. De La Vergna, aged 55 years.

rch. 71st st., corner Madison av., Thursday May 14. at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Esperance, N. V. Kindly omit flowers. DENISON,-On May 11, Lillie Florence Sweetser,

wife of Dr. Charles E. Denisor Funeral private. Interment at Stoneham, Mass. HERRMAN, -On Monday, May 11, Sophie Marion, wife of Daniel W. Herrman, in her Bist year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her inte residence, 764 5th av., on

Thursday, May 14, at 9 30 A. M. MERRITT. In Stamford, Conn., on Sunday more ing. May 10. Matthew Franklin Merritt, in the 82d year of his age. The burial service will be held at St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, May 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 2 o c ock train from New York.

It is requested that no flowers be sent, D'DONNELL. On Tuesday, May 12, 1896, after a short Blacks, Mamie O'Donnell, daughter of Catharine and John O'Donnell, in her 18th year. Funeral services will take place on Thursday, hay 14, at 2 P. M. from her residence, 35 Cherry st.

O'REILLY, On May 11th, Fary O'Reilly, be-loved wife of Hugh O'Reilly, at her residence, 45 West 10th st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 13, at 8r. Francis Xavier's Church, at 10 A. M., where a selemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of

or soni. Interment in Caivary. PERKINS, On Monday, May 11, Samuel M. Per-Funeral services at his late residence, will Greene av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, at S P. M. Friends are invited to attend.

ROGERS, -- Entered into rest, on Monday, May 11, 1896, at Newburgh, N. Y., Saran J. Rovers, widow of Elvin Rogers. Funeral services at her tate restitutes. 78 Clinton at.

Newburgh, on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. SLOAN, William S, son of Samu Gand Nargarst Elmendorf Sionn, in the Brin year of his age. Funeral services at the South Putch Church, corner of 38th at, and Madison av., Wednesday norming

May 13, at 16 o'clock. Interment at Garrisons, THE ASSOCIATION OF THE ALMEST OF CHICAGO COLtheir. Members are requested to afread the fu-neral services of William S. Shean, late becretary of the association, from the South Futch Church, Wednesday, May 13, at 10 o'clock

WILLIAM G. LATHROP, JR., President. STORES .- At the Park Avenue Hotel, on Manday, May 11, 1866, Richard A. Storra. The funeral services will be held on Wednesday, the 18th Inst. at the Fourth Avenue Discoverian Church, 22d st. and 4th av., at 3 of cont. P. M. The

terment private. SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATION THE STATE OF UNINCETIcur. Members are requested to attend to funeral of their late associate, Rubert 5, Storrs, on Wednesday, the BRS Instant at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 22d at and 1th av.

at 3 o'clore P. M. Col. GFORGE BLISS SANFORD, P. S. MORRIS H. SEYMOUR: Secretary.

Members of the Empire State Society Sens of the American Revolution, are requested to attend the funeral of the late Bichard A. Morre by order, IRA BLISS STEWART, Secretary pro tem FRNFR. At Fanwood N. J. on Sonday, May 10,

1808, Benjamin Urner, aged 81 years. Funeral services at his late home in Fanwood, on Wednesday, May 13, at 2 30 P. M. A WOODLAWN CENTTERY PARST, WOODLAWN STATION STATION STATION, STATION STA

Mew Pastientions.

A lit the teaching Suropean new spaces and recording and so business, N. Y. one door cast or he advantage and an object of the advantage and the source of the salvantage and the salvan